

The purpose of these articles which will appear from time to time in the "Chronicle" is to bring to the attention of the people of Carbon and district matters which the writer sincerely believes should be brought to their attention so that they might be prompted and encouraged. It is commonly accepted that man as a gregarious creature needs to be with much more when he is working in conjunction with his fellow man and that he will take joy in doing something in co-operation with others which he would not enjoy doing by himself alone. What we need in the world as a whole and in Carbon in particular is more co-operation that is a drive to the lives of all of us might be the everyday from the standpoint of accomplishment and more happy from the joy of working with our fellow man, our neighbor.

We would earnestly suggest that a fine starting point in trying out this co-operation would be a drive to do up the back alleys. But that is a task which is a hard thing, but it is one they seem to get out of hand if a certain amount of care is not taken to put them in order. Take a walk some afternoon around town, but don't confine your steps to sidewalks, get into the lanes and alleys that give a much better idea of what your town is really like. Take a look at the neglected trash cans, the yardwaste piles, the refuse, the pools of liquids lying in the sun that should only be found in cesspools. Notice the manure piles, cats and moth-eaten mongrels that can be seen dragging through the remains of what we have used, notice the flies breeding contentedly in and about the facilities we have created for them.

When you have had a good opportunity to size up the condition that exists ask yourself—Is this proper? Is it necessary? If not, would it pay to do a little bit of general cleaning up? Think how much pleasanter and how much more pleasing it would be both to the eye and the nose if we got out our rakes and our shovels, built a few bonfires, scattered a few ashes, and put the rest in proper barrels or garbage cans where it could be collected and removed. Think of how many fewer flies would be waiting at your screen door, how much cleaner it would be to have children to play in your yard, how much more pride you would have in the condition of your town.

People are not happy when they are living in poor surroundings, but all that is needed in most cases is a bit of "yellow grease." Think of how much time you've wasted today already, and speculate as to what improvement could be effected if you had spent that time in your own back yard. Don't wait till spring to do it, but tidy up now. With a little co-operation and everybody digging in no much could be accomplished. Having done this for the benefit and beauty of our town we will have taken one step in the art of co-operation. A clean yard will not only have sanitary merits but will do much to keep some of the waste in our daily life and perhaps will be a natural bonus in thinking better as well as working better.

Miss Helen Mathers entertained at home last Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. E. Sellens, Mrs. J. Smith was the prize for high score.

## FALL WEIGHT

# UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

Per Suit ..... 1.00

WORK SHIRTS, Habitat flannel, ..... 1.00

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

## REXALL ONE-CENT SALE NOW ON

Wed., Oct 4 to Saturday Night, October 7  
Take advantage of these savings—Act Now!

All goods on this sale are guaranteed by the United Drug Company

IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE A SALE BILL IN THE MAIL—ASK FOR ONE AT OUR STORE

## McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 36

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1939

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

## ANNUAL SCHOOL FAIR DRAWS FINE DISPLAYS FROM DISTRICT SCHOOLS

The annual school fair of Carbon and district was held in town Thursday, September 28 and despite the lateness of the season a good display of articles was in evidence. Exhibits were on display in the curling rink building and while not as numerous as in years gone by, the initiative shown by the pupils has not diminished.

Avenue school was awarded the prize in the parade, which was not very well represented by the schools of the district.

In the afternoon children's sports were held, and the judges awarded the prizes as they saw fit.

Owing to the lateness of the season many flower and vegetable exhibits were lacking, while the late harvest somewhat retarded preparation of exhibits.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hay and family left Saturday for their home in Carbon.

We understand that Dr. McFarlane has secured a number of applications for the adenoid and tonsil clinic which he hopes to conduct at Carbon in the near future.

It is reported that the Bishop combine was burned last week in Stan Carney's wheat field. No crop damage occurred, and the fire originated when a gas line sprang a leak.

Tom Dodds of Calgary, and former Carbon resident, was a visitor in town last week.

Thrashing has been delayed off and on during the past week by rain.

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. They are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

## LONG YEARS AGO

October 4, 1925

Miss Vera Poxon will leave soon to attend business college in Calgary.

Miss Helen Smith has taken a position in the Farmers' Exchange store.

It is estimated that about 75 per cent of the thrashing has been completed in the Carbon district, and so far this fall there has been no rain or damp weather to hinder operations.

Tom Laing was elected president, and W.A. Braisher secretary, of the Carbon Chess Club, at a meeting held on September 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Sellens and Sandra returned to their home in Edmonton Sunday afternoon after a two weeks holiday in town visiting with the Sellens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. G.H. Nash.

Mrs. Bill Lammle and children of Rimbey arrived last Wednesday and spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Graham. Mrs. Lammle left Friday for her home in Rimbey, and the children will visit for a while in Carbon with their grand parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith entertained at home last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Sellens as honored guests. Mr. and Mrs. Rouleau had high scores for the evening.

Alex Reid was a business visitor to Calgary for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay spent the week end visiting at Sylvan Lake at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay.

Harry Woods spent a few days in Calgary last week on business.

Signs of fall are apparent everywhere. Snow has been reported at Edmonton, birds are flocking together to proceed to warmer climates, and the sun now almost devoid of leaves and the grass on pastures and hills has ripened and gone to seed. However, we still have hopes of Indian summer.

The grain elevators at Three Hills are reported to be plugged owing to the heavy trucking of wheat, and the shortage of cars to ship the same situation at Carbon has been averted by the wet weather holding up the wheat, and the hauled grain, which is yielding exceptionally well, but which has not been trucked on many farms at time of writing.

## NOW RECEIVING GRAIN



Above is a photo of the Carbon elevators looking west from the town. They are: Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Midland and Pacific and Alberta Wheat Pool. In the foreground the famous Knee Hill creek which runs through the townsite.

The golden wheat is flowing to market once more and the sight of truck loads of new grain is a thrill to prairie folk, who depend almost entirely on this commodity for a living.

In spite of the hail damage again this year, there has been a large increase in the wheat marketed at the Carbon elevators. Many fields are yielding 40 or more bushels to the acre of good quality wheat, and on the hauled land 30 bushels to the acre are being reported. Every farmer will have some crop, and many will have more wheat than they had since 1932 for a large crop has been harvested.

In past years Carbon has been noted for its excellent wheat crops produced on heavy gumbo soil and drought has never been seriously considered as a factor in causing short crops here—it has been hail, four years in a row for some farmers, that has robbed many acres from producing a bounteous harvest.

The four elevators, pictured above, are located at Carbon and this photo was taken from the north, looking back-west. These grain houses have been receiving grain for some time and farmers are assured of a square deal when they market their grain through these concerns.

The first on the left is the Alberta Pacific Elevator, of which Ted Schmidt is the agent. Next in line is the Pioneer, with F.E. Price in charge. Mr. Price is a new man in Carbon this year. Then comes the Midland and Pacific elevator, with Roy Schultz as agent, and last in line is the Alberta Wheat Pool grain house, with Otto Schell as grain buyer.

Last year four Carbon elevators handled over 350,000 bushels of wheat and 10 years ago the same number of deliveries will be much larger.

According to a recent departmental report, bituminous surfacing involved 329 miles of Alberta highways this season. Bulk of the mileage was in laying of second course, or "seal" coat.

One of the main projects of this kind was the 75 mile stretch from Okotoks to Macleod, 28 miles from Macleod to Pincher, and 32 miles from Pincher to Waterton. The bulk of the material of 138 miles.

With steady progress being made on grading and graveling projects under good weather conditions, it is expected that these will be finished by Oct. 15. Officials of the A.M.A. have been advised that the Big Bend Section of the Trans-Canada highway has been completed by the dominion government which is planning to turn the road over soon to the B.C. government. The official opening is to take place in June, 1940.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith entertained at home last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Sellens as honored guests. Mr. and Mrs. Rouleau had high scores for the evening.

Alex Reid was a business visitor to Calgary for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay spent the week end visiting at Sylvan Lake at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay.

Harry Woods spent a few days in Calgary last week on business.

Signs of fall are apparent everywhere. Snow has been reported at Edmonton, birds are flocking together to proceed to warmer climates, and the sun now almost devoid of leaves and the grass on pastures and hills has ripened and gone to seed. However, we still have hopes of Indian summer.

The grain elevators at Three Hills are reported to be plugged owing to the heavy trucking of wheat, and the shortage of cars to ship the same situation at Carbon has been averted by the wet weather holding up the wheat, and the hauled grain, which is yielding exceptionally well, but which has not been trucked on many farms at time of writing.

Recently elected president of the Bank of Montreal, succeeding the late Sir Charles G.D. Clark, was Mr. D. G. McLeod, who was educated at Montreal High School and at Rugby, England. He became a director of the bank, and was elected vice-president in 1927.

## HITLER

A Dutchman was dining in the restaurant of a German train, and when the waiter approached with the usual "Heil Hitler!" he made no reply. "Every time I say 'Heil Hitler' to you," he snapped, "you must say: 'Heil Hitler' to me."

"Hitler?" He doesn't mean a thing in Holland," remarked the Dutchman. "Maybe not now," said the waiter, "but one day you'll get our Führer in Holland, too."

"Perhaps so," snarled the Dutchman. "We already have your Kaiser."

## ANNOUNCE RATES OF PAY FOR CANADIAN MILITIA

The rates of pay for all ranks in the Canadian forces have been adjusted: following are the new rates: Colonel \$10.50 per day; Lt. Col. \$10; Major \$7.75; Captain \$6.50; Lieutenant \$4.50; Sergeant \$2.25; Lance Sergeant \$1.50; Warrant Officers, first class, \$3.00; Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant \$2.50; Q.M.S. and Q.M.G. \$3.30; Squad Sergeant \$2.00; Lance Sergeant \$1.50; Corporal or Bombardier \$1.70; Lance Corporal or Lance Bombardier \$1.50; Troop, Private, Gunner, Driver, Bugler, Trumpeter or Drummer, \$1.30 a day.

To matter how high an officer's rank, his wife will not get more than \$500 a month dependent's allowance. This being the amount allowed for all officers above the rank of major. Major's wives will get \$55 a month; Captain's wives \$50; Lieutenant's \$45; warrant officers' \$40, and all other ranks \$35.

Absolutely no discrimination exists between the children, whether the child of an officer or private soldier. The allowance for children is \$12 per child per month.

The new rates have been drawn up by expert paymasters of the national defence, all of them with war service and most of them with maximum experience. The new schedule is considered the fairest rates ever adopted, and makes the Canadian soldier the best paid.

## PHOSPHATE NEEDS OF THE FARM ANIMALS

Deficiency of phosphorus in soils and in crops produced thereon is widely prevalent and is the chief reason for mineral supplements in the feeding of livestock. At the University of California, Berkeley, investigations show that phosphorus deficiency not only causes loss of appetite and consequent decrease in beef and milk production, but has a profound and lasting effect on the reproductive power of breeding animals.

The Lady Roberts' Chapter I.O.D.F. will sponsor a Tag Day on Saturday, October 7, all donations to go towards buying warm clothing and blankets for war-weasted children.

Jon's (nearly): "I wish I were dead." Jackson: "What's the matter?" "Can't you marry her?" "I wish I were."

"Your wife says she only asks for pin money." "Yes, but the first pin she wanted had twelve diamonds in it."

## EQUIP YOUR CAR AND TRUCK FOR WINTER

EVEREADY PRESTONE ANTI-FREEZE AT A LOW PRICE

General Motors Heaters, ..... \$13.95 to \$21.50

Frost Shields, Radiator Covers, Storage Batteries, Fan De Frosters, Etc.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## HEATERS

Circulating Heaters, finished in enamel—latest design, 4-room capacity, each ..... 42.00

Quebec Heaters, from ..... 14.95 to 21.50

Second Hand Heaters—Quebec brick-line ..... 10.00

Larger size Quebec, brick lined ..... 12.50

Stove Radiators ..... \$13.50; \$15.00; \$16.50; \$20.00

Stove Pipes, Elbows, Dampers, Etc.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE JACKSON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE 4 CARBON, ALTA.

## J. M. MACDONALD RESIGNS POSITION AS TEACHER OF ROOM 3 CARBON SCHOOL

J. M. Macdonald, teacher of Room 3 of the Carbon School for the past 12 years, has resigned from the position and has given the Carbon Chronicle the necessary thirty days' notice.

Mr. Macdonald will teach until the end of October, until another teacher can be secured, according to information received from the secretary of the Carbon School District.

## BEAVERS CONSERVE WATER

Down along Willow Creek, on both the north and south forks, west from Staveland and Nanton into the Foothills, anglers who know these waters are catching their creel limits are time they want a mess of trout. Not big fish by any means, mind you; just nice sized rainbow trout, that make the sweetest eating—and put you a fair fight for all their tin inches.

Ed Webster of Staveland will tell you that it is the beavers along Willow Creek that are responsible for the good fishing. It is they who conserve the water of the creeks in irremovable weirs, which, the themselves, mud some of the finest fishing spots. He will tell you that the only time Willow Creek dried was on two occasions when the beaver dams were pulled out. Ed Webster is all for protecting the beaver, and was very sceptical of a report recently published that in the state of Maine beavers were destroying trout fishing there on account of stagnant water in the beaver ponds and the dams, preventing trout from running up-stream.

Beaver dams may create still water, but so do the ponds they create. It is very construction of a beaver dam allows for constant seepage through the structure, and this seepage accomplishes something in its ponding up water, which engineers have never successfully been able to duplicate: a "porous dam" which will stand up to the pressure of water running through it—Calgary Herald.

When the Bundaberg distillery in Australia was destroyed by fire some years ago 500,000 gallons of burning methylated spirit and white spirit ran down the gutters surrounding the distillery and cascaded into Burnett river, where it floated to the surface burning fiercely.

The river waters became heavily impregnated with the spirit and the fish in the vicinity became intoxicated. On hundreds of boats on the river as eager as the fish themselves to catch the simple expedient of lifting the trunk on fish out of the river by the tail. So numerous were the fish that the anglers were fussy, only taking the larger species. King fish and barramundi were the most common. The day after the disaster 20 fish were secured in great numbers and several sharks were seen floating about in an intoxicated condition. One of the local fishermen were prepared to catch the fish, and thought that by the time the rain proved too much for many of the fish, and hundreds of them were to be seen floating dead in the river.

## DRUNKEN FISH

When the Bundaberg distillery in Australia was destroyed by fire some years ago 500,000 gallons of burning methylated spirit and white spirit ran down the gutters surrounding the distillery and cascaded into Burnett river, where it floated to the surface burning fiercely.

The river waters became heavily impregnated with the spirit and the fish in the vicinity became intoxicated. On hundreds of boats on the river as eager as the fish themselves to catch the simple expedient of lifting the trunk on fish out of the river by the tail. So numerous were the fish that the anglers were fussy, only taking the larger species. King fish and barramundi were the most common. The day after the disaster 20 fish were secured in great numbers and several sharks were seen floating about in an intoxicated condition. One of the local fishermen were prepared to catch the fish, and thought that by the time the rain proved too much for many of the fish, and hundreds of them were to be seen floating dead in the river.

When the Bundaberg distillery in Australia was destroyed by fire some years ago 500,000 gallons of burning methylated spirit and white spirit ran down the gutters surrounding the distillery and cascaded into Burnett river, where it floated to the surface burning fiercely.

The river waters became heavily impregnated with the spirit and the fish in the vicinity became intoxicated. On hundreds of boats on the river as eager as the fish themselves to catch the simple expedient of lifting the trunk on fish out of the river by the tail. So numerous were the fish that the anglers were fussy, only taking the larger species. King fish and barramundi were the most common. The day after the disaster 20 fish were secured in great numbers and several sharks were seen floating about in an intoxicated condition. One of the local fishermen were prepared to catch the fish, and thought that by the time the rain proved too much for many of the fish, and hundreds of them were to be seen floating dead in the river.

When the Bundaberg distillery in Australia was destroyed by fire some years ago 500,000 gallons of burning methylated spirit and white spirit ran down the gutters surrounding the distillery and cascaded into Burnett river, where it floated to the surface burning fiercely.

The river waters became heavily impregnated with the spirit and the fish in the vicinity became intoxicated. On hundreds of boats on the river as eager as the fish themselves to catch the simple expedient of lifting the trunk on fish out of the river by the tail. So numerous were the fish that the anglers were fussy, only taking the larger species. King fish and barramundi were the most common. The day after the disaster 20 fish were secured in great numbers and several sharks were seen floating about in an intoxicated condition. One of the local fishermen were prepared to catch the fish, and thought that by the time the rain proved too much for many of the fish, and hundreds of them were to be seen floating dead in the river.

## BUY IN CARBON

## The Problems of War

The war in which Canada is currently engaged as an active participant may be expected to solve, at least temporarily, some of the problems which have so long afflicted the country in the past few years. On the other hand, it may serve to accentuate some problems later on, if not now.

It is apparent, for instance, that in a war of considerable duration, a wide scale relief problem is destined to vanish for the time being. Certainly, with the demand for man power for the fighting forces, for accelerated industries and to some extent suggested agricultural effort, there should be no idle in the urban centres except those who would normally be unemployed by reason of advanced age or physical or mental infirmity. Even some of the latter will, no doubt, find it possible to make some contributions towards their own support under war conditions.

In the rural districts, which will be called upon to supply allied contingents with large quantities of foodstuffs, a widespread relief problem is almost inconceivable while the war is in progress, except in such a condition may be induced by complete crop failure over a wide area—a condition which it is hoped will not recur in the lifetime of the present generation. Even, however, if crop failure should occur as a result of drought or from any other cause, it is a reasonable assumption that much resourceful country residents would be able to find some more or less remunerative occupation in the larger centres, opportunities afforded because of the existence of a state of war.

### The Railway Problem

The war, too, may be expected to some extent to ameliorate the national railway problem. If Canada is to fulfill one of her principal missions in the war she will not only provide the allied fighting forces and their nations with large quantities of food, but also substantial supplies of arms, munitions, aeroplanes and possibly even batons, as well as raw materials for the processing of these and other commodities outside the country.

The transportation of such raw materials and finished commodities may reasonably be expected to stimulate the railways with a very material increase in tonnage to the full extent of availability of rolling stock and just so long as the allied nations are able to keep the sea lanes between this continent and Europe open, the railway business here will be expected to flourish, and in railway earnings may be expected with a corresponding shrinkage in deficits.

The war may also be expected speedily to terminate the expenditures of considerable sums of money on public works of the type now still being authorized by the federal government as unemployment relief measures. Not only should there be no unemployed requiring assistance in this or any other form, but the money being expended for this purpose will undoubtedly be required for the prosecution of the war.

### Sacrifices in Progress

While the sharp curtailment or disappearance of these irritating problems may be anticipated for the duration of the struggle overseas, the other side of the balance sheet is destined to show some losses, temporarily at least.

For example, there is little doubt that the war will bring a halt to the demand for larger expenditures for social reforms, not only because the money which might have been allocated for such purposes will be required for the more vigorous prosecution of the war, but also because improved economic conditions will reduce to some extent the necessity for such expenditures. In this connection, it is interesting to note that projects as state hospitalization and medical care, extension of the old age pension plan and others of that type.

It is even possible that the expenditure of a prolonged war may, in course of time, necessitate a reduction in expenditures for such highly essential services as education and public health, a contingency which, it is devoutly to be hoped, can be avoided. One of the surest ways of avoiding such a misfortune is to prosecute the war with such vigor and strength and unity of purpose and with all the available resources, that it will be brought to an speedy a conclusion as possible.

There are many cherished schemes, existent and potential, which may have to be sacrificed or curtailed before the war is over, but the most certain way to reduce these sacrifices to a minimum is to make the prosecution of the war the matter of greatest concern, and that, in turn, signifies a joint co-operative effort on the part of every citizen of the country. There is no one who cannot make some contribution towards a speedy termination of the war. Until the war is over, the social and economic progress of the country on a sound basis is bound to be hampered and delayed.

### Blackout Glass

Ingenuous Lighting Scheme Has Been Introduced in France

In Europe much of the ingenuity of the nations is currently devoted to the devising of ways and means to protect cities from the ravages of air raids.

One of the latest rules of self-preservation in the event of night air raids is that there should be no visible light emanating from buildings. In France a simple but ingenious lighting scheme has been devised to foil night-time bombers. It consists merely of a combination of blue glass windows and orange lamps.

When the correct degree of coloring are attained, the rays of the orange lamps do not effectively pass through the blue window panes, and are thus invisible to aircraft at night. The blue windows will pass about 75 per cent of the incident sunlight by day—Brandon Star.

### Will Serve Without Pay

Apparently 100 men have sent offers to the Voluntary Service Corps in the Veterans Bureau, Ottawa, to serve without remuneration in any capacity in which the government might need their services. The bureau revealed. One man who recently received from a \$100,000-a-year executive job is ready to serve on a dollar-a-year basis.

If small indentations are counted, Maine has more than twice as much coastline as Florida.

Turtle racing is popular in Maldenhead, England. A ten-yard race lasting about an hour.

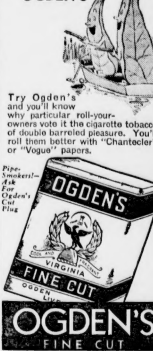
**YOUR ADDRESS IN MONTREAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE**

**The MOUNT ROYAL**

**HOTEL**

Direction of  
**VERNON G. CORDY**

THAT REMINDS ME—  
**THERE'S NO CLOSED SEASON FOR OGDEN'S**



### Noted Scientist

Professor Sigmund Freud Dies At His Home in England

Professor Sigmund Freud, 83, famed originator of psycho-analysis, died at his Hampstead, London, home recently. Freud left Vienna and came to England after German annexation of Austria last year.

The aging scientist arrived in London, June 8, 1938, in search of "peace, study and work."

"I am looking forward to my future life with my students, my books and my studies in England," he said. "They let me bring some things out of Austria—just enough to work with. I have my manuscript of the Bible and my own personal books and papers. Everything else—all my money and my property in Vienna—is gone."

With him when he came to England was his wife and their daughter, Anna, his son Ernst and a nephew, Harry Freud. The Jewish scientist was the first prominent Jew allowed to leave Austria after the German annexation.

At the time of his death, Dr. Freud, whose researches in the influence of sex on behavior won him world-wide fame, still was working on the book in which he intended to show how the Bible reflected the subconscious yearnings and fears of the peoples of antiquity.

### Is Working Long Hours

But Healer's Prime Minister Aspires

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, working harder in his 71st year than ever before, according to his friends, is happier under the strain of war.

He seems to have new strength and a more youthful vigor. He walks with a light step and almost with a military air.

When Chamberlain speaks to Commons, his voice carries to every corner of the House.

He works at least 16 hours a day, but still manages to carry out much of his peace-time routine.

Always an early riser, one of his first concerns still is to look at the flowers and birds in his garden before breakfast. Then he and Mrs. Chamberlain take their morning stroll in the nearby park. And, best of all, his friends say, his gout has vanished.

### Must Be Licensed

Order-in-Council Now In Effect Governs Metal Exports

Metal such as copper and nickel may be exported from Canada only after the necessary license has been obtained from the Minister of Finance.

Licensing of such metal exports, a wartime measure, was authorized by order-in-council and the system has already gone into effect.

Licenses for export to the United States for consumption in that country are being given freely, government officials make clear, and it is expected the licensing provision will exert little interference with normal business and trade.

The measure was taken partly to prevent valuable metals from being traded to the enemy and partly to conserve domestic supplies. It applies to all key metals.

Only death can arrest the bounding flight of a homing pigeon.

Albania is to have 750 miles of centuries-old roads rebuilt.

### Message From Queen Mary

Expresses Admirable For Wonderful Spirit of British Women

Queen Mary issued a message from Marlborough House expressing admiration for the "wonderful spirit" of the British women are meeting wartime emergencies and difficulties.

Her message read: "I wish to express my admiration at the way my countrywomen have come forward in thousands to give help in the present emergency. They are the backbone of the nation."

Queen, my dear daughter-in-law, has told me of the wonderful spirit shown all sides of which she has found ample proof in her visits to various centres.

I wish to send a special greeting to all nurses, more particularly those belonging to services of which I am president—Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and the Territorial Army Nursing Service.

I know that they will carry out their arduous duties in the splendid tradition of those services and I would like them to know that they have my good wishes wherever they may be.

At the same time, my daughter, the Princess Royal, asks me to join with her in sending greetings to all members of the Princess Mary's Air Force Nursing Service.

I am thinking of the invaluable work of the Queen's nurses, who are exceptionally busy now in the hospitals. It is my official prayer that God's blessing may be on the merciful work of all nurses throughout the empire.

### Rates A Little Lower

Northern Points Favored On Newspapers And Periodicals Sent By Air

A reduction in air mail rates on newspapers and periodicals to all from distant northern points was announced by Postmaster-General Norman MacLarty.

The new rates, now effective, will affect distant settlements and mining camps in the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, Telegraph Creek, B.C., will be eligible for the reduction in winter only, the announcement said.

When mailed by the public, second class matter may be sent to most points at the rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces. It is not until one turn of publication or from newswriters, the rate will be four cents a pound.

The regular air mail postage requires six cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce.

Lady (viewing pompous gentleman): "He's a baronet, eh? How did he get his baronetcy?" Friend: "Tobacco."

Lady: "How many coupons?"

Ninety per cent of fire troubles and the accidents occur during the last 2,500 or 3,000 miles of the tire's life.

A dolphin, weighing nearly a ton, was found lodged in a creek near Leigh-on-Sea, England.

No point in Florida is more than 100 miles from the shore.

**FOR UNIFORM RESULTS**  
**USE ROYAL! ROYAL! YEAST CAKES**  
**ITS AIRTIGHT WRAPPER KEEPS IT PURE, FULL-STRENGTH**

### War And Science

Many Advances In Human Knowledge May Be Expected

Every one is asking the question these days: What will be the effect of the war on this and that? What, for example, will be the effect of the war on science? Part of the answer to that question lies in the past. What was the effect of the World War on the science of that day?

War in 1914-1918 increased the importance of science. In some aspects, of course, the activities of science were inimical to human beings. This was especially true of the activities of science in Europe.

In Germany great strides were made in chemistry, but it was partly the chemistry of poisonous gases. There was, however, the chemistry of synthetic, and German scientists developed a great many usable substitutes for the raw materials they could not get on account of the Allied blockade.

But not only chemistry benefited by the World War. British and French scientists made great strides in the development of the physical sciences of radio and aviation. And surgeons behind the lines everywhere added to their knowledge of human physiology, and their skill in patching up casualties.

All of these advances, however, were not exactly pleasant to behold, for they were made at the expense of a torn and bleeding humanity.

It is not until one turns to the history of science in America during the war that one finds much joy in the picture. American scientists of that day kept themselves informed that was going on in darkened Europe, and at the same time devoted their energies to carrying on those developments that would bring permanent good for all mankind.

In that experience, there is an approximation of what the effects of this war will be on modern science. There will be advances in Europe at mankind's expense. America will carry the torch of pure research—Winifred Free Press.

No white man ever saw one of New Zealand's strange big birds, the moa, which died out centuries ago.

Rust and corrosion cause an estimated \$100,000,000 worth of damage by air and flood combined.

### The Weeping Willow

Interesting Story Relates That Tree Came Originally From Smyrna

The weeping willow is an exotic in Canada, coming to the North American continent from the east through the agency of the English poet, Alexander Pope, states George A. Steves, gardener at the Dominion Experimental Station at Rotham, Sask.

The story goes that Pope was present when the cover was being taken off a box of fruit shipped to England from Smyrna and observed that one of the sticks appeared as if it contained some life. He planted it in the hope that it would grow into something not known in England, and from this grew the willow tree that has given birth to so many others. During the American Revolution, a young British officer brought a slip of Pope's tree with him across the Atlantic, and from it, it is said, have come all the weeping willows in North America.

Litanius, the great botanist, named the tree, *Babylonica*, or *willow of Babylon*, in allusion to the passage of the 121 Psalm, where the captive children of Israel are represented as hanging their harps upon the willows by the rivers of Babylon.

### Limit Of Air Speed

For Military Aircraft 600 Miles Per Hour Is Set By Experts

A 600 mile-an-hour speed limit for military aircraft was set by an expert at the British Association meeting at Dundee.

The expert is Mr. H. E. Winipier, director of scientific research at the Air Ministry from 1920 to 1927 and president of the engineering section of the meeting.

A definite limit was being imposed by the laws of nature, he said. If rapid manoeuvre was required then the speed must be controlled to suit the conditions.

In regard to civil air services, Mr. Winipier said that there were good economic reasons for speed to settle down in the 200 to 300 miles an hour range.

A new amusement device gives patron the feeling of going over the Niagara Falls. Others get the same sensation by interviewing their bank managers.

**PARA-PANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER**

MADE IN CANADA

Order-in-Council Now In Effect Governs Metal Exports

Metal such as copper and nickel may be exported from Canada only after the necessary license has been obtained from the Minister of Finance.

Licensing of such metal exports, a wartime measure, was authorized by order-in-council and the system has already gone into effect.

Licenses for export to the United States for consumption in that country are being given freely, government officials make clear, and it is expected the licensing provision will exert little interference with normal business and trade.

The measure was taken partly to prevent valuable metals from being traded to the enemy and partly to conserve domestic supplies. It applies to all key metals.

Only death can arrest the bounding flight of a homing pigeon.

Albania is to have 750 miles of centuries-old roads rebuilt.

**DO YOU LIKE CRISP CELERY?**

Retain the crispness by wrapping with **Para-Pani** HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Order **Para-Pani** to-day from your neighborhood merchant

**Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS**

**APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.**  
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON









## FIRST CANADIAN OVERSEAS FORCE BEING ORGANIZED

Ottawa.—All parts of Canada will be represented in the first overseas division of the Canadian Active Service Force now being organized. Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of defence, announced, so far as possible representation will be on the basis of population.

The active service force, Mr. Rogers said, includes a reserve force of two divisions with a quota of auxiliary (auxiliary) troops. From this one division will be sent overseas when required and a second division will be kept under arms as a further measure of preparedness.

Certain technical units from the auxiliary troops will be sent overseas, and these will eventually form part of the overseas force. Despatch of all units will depend on discussions now in progress with the British government.

In organization of the active service force the department uses the existing machinery of the non-permanent active militia instead of setting up a new organization. The first division, 1914. This makes representations of all parts of the country in the proportion of overseas division assured, that it is created from complete militia units.

Mr. Rogers said undoubtedly officers and men of reserve force which had not yet been called on to mobilize would be disappointed, but from the view of the government plan adopted had enabled mobilization of the force to be carried out smoothly and without confusion. The primary motive underlying mobilization of two divisions and auxiliary troops was to create a force completely available to the British government in Canada on a plan which would provide a force for overseas if the need should arise. The division has been made to send a division overseas and the units to comprise it would be announced later.

## Prepare For Troops

Committees in Britain Will Arrange For Welfare of Expeditionary Force

London.—Prominent Canadians residing in Great Britain have set up two committees to undertake preparatory work so that the Canadian expeditionary force, if and when it arrives, will find everything in readiness to receive them and to help them in the United Kingdom.

One committee will co-ordinate the Red Cross effort of Canadians who live in the United Kingdom; the other will co-ordinate activities of Canadian organizations working for the comfort and welfare of Canadian soldiers. Rt. Hon. H. B. Bennett, former prime minister, is on both committees, with a group of banking and industrial leaders in the Canadian community.

Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, in organizing the advisory co-ordinating committee on comfort and welfare brought Mr. Bennett and Hon. C. A. Dunning, senior Canadian finance minister, out of retirement.

Associated Press said a group of Canadians appointed a committee of nine under the chairmanship of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett to co-ordinate the Red Cross efforts of Canadians resident in Great Britain.

The committee will seek to determine the line along which Canadians resident in this country shall direct their efforts.

## No Sugar Shortage

Adequate Supplies Have Been Obtained From War Imports

Ottawa.—Adequate supplies of raw sugar for Canadian refineries have been obtained from the United Kingdom, the British authorities, and there is no sugar shortage in Canada, officials of the wartime prices and trade board, headed by Hector B. McKinnon, declared.

Many suggestions have been made that import duties on sugar be dropped, but such a move will be taken only as a last resort in event of an acute sugar famine facing this country, it was learned.

Until British sources, such as the West Indies, are exhausted, which is not an eventuality, the Canadian British sugar will continue to enjoy tariff protection, it was made clear.

## Left Large Estate

Hollywood.—Carl Laemmle, Sr., 72, pioneer motion picture producer, left an estate estimated at \$4,000,000, his will disclosed. In addition to his two children, Carl, Jr., and Rosabelle, to whom the annuities were provided, his estate was divided among his wife, his secretary, and family servants.

## Poland's Gold Stock

Part Of Funds To Be Held At Romanian National Bank

Bucharest, Roumania.—Part of Poland's gold stock, deposited "in transit" at the Roumanian National Bank, will be held at the disposal of the Polish government, it was reported in Bucharest.

The present Polish government, headed by President Moscicki, is in Roumania, but a new government would be established in France and that some of the Polish archives and that the national seal already had been sent there.

Reliable Polish sources said that the formation of a new government awaited only word from Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist and patriot, as to whether he would head it. It was said that Moscicki had indicated his willingness to resign, thus dissolving the whole government, including the cabinet, if he could be certain the future of Poland was "in good hands." Paderewski, first premier of modern Poland established after the World War, is immensely popular with the Polish people.

Zurich, Switzerland, where Paderewski lives, his secretary was to have said no offer had been received from representatives of the Polish government.

It was believed that if the interned Polish officials resigned, they would be regarded as ordinary refugees and permitted to go to France.

## Aid For Poles

Could Be Handled Through Red Cross In England

Winnipeg.—J. H. Woods, president of the Calgary Herald and publicity chairman of the Canadian Red Cross, suggested aid for Poland raised in Canada be handled through the Canadian society's committee in England.

Methods by which money and supplies could be sent to Poland without falling into enemy hands were being studied by the society, he said. Mr. Woods is returning to Calgary from a meeting of the national council of the Red Cross in Ottawa.

Tribute to the Dominion government's organization of Canada's war effort was paid by Mr. Woods.

"Considering the enormous difficulty of the task the government has been working hard and efficiently," he said.

The first duty of every citizen at a time like this is to be generous and tolerant towards those in authority and not to jump into criticism until it is very badly justified.

## Food Production

Formulate Plans For Agriculture During War Time

Ottawa.—The G. C. Campbell, Dominion minister of agriculture, urged a conference of federal and provincial agriculture officials to keep in mind the end of the war.

Plans formulated for agriculture during wartime should not leave the nation short of food when hostilities end, he said.

"Plans for placing Canada's food production on a basis which will meet both immediate and future needs of the Allies and the people of Canada were discussed."

The agricultural supplies committee, composed of heads of the several divisions in the Dominion agriculture department, met provincial ministers and deputy minister of agriculture and other Dominion agricultural officials in conference.

A. M. Shaw, marketing director and chairman of the agricultural supplies committee, who presided over the meeting, outlined present federal organization and responsibilities regarding food and agricultural production.

## German Propaganda

Budapest.—A Polish officer who flew here from Budapest Warshaw told newspapermen that on none "captured German prisoners we found evidence of German propaganda, but by Christmas Propaganda Minister Goebbels would speak to them from the radio, he said."

The propaganda minister was Lieut.-Colonel Matyas Zek.

## Contraband Regulations

London.—Delegates from Sweden, Belgium and the Netherlands are expected here shortly to discuss problems arising out of British contraband regulations and U-boat interference with neutral vessels trading with Great Britain.

## New Market Found

Berlin, Australia.—Prawa strawberries from Columbia are being sold in a ready market in Australia. Trial shipments sent recently met excellent demand in Sydney. Prices are expected to show for Australia berries.

## Would Join Allied Forces

Polish Army Flyers Led In Scotland After Hazardous Trip

London.—The Daily Herald reported nine Polish army flyers had arrived at an airport in Scotland after a hazardous flight from London in three tiny combat planes.

"Everywhere there were fighter planes and aircraft that to challenge our progress," the Polish flyers said. "Several times we barely escaped destruction. As we crossed frontiers we were challenged, chased and fired upon."

"Now we want to join the forces of the Allies and fight again. We have got in touch with the Polish embassy and are awaiting instructions from our government."

## For Home Defence

Australia May Not Be Sending Troops To Western Front

Melbourne.—Australia probably will keep most of her troops at home to guard against an attack by possible German allies in the east, Prime Minister R. G. Menzies said in a broadcast address.

"I believe the Empire is seriously menaced," he said.

Australian military aid to Britain for the present will be confined to sending auxiliary units.

## BRITONS READY TO SHOULDER THE TAX BURDEN

London.—Great British newspapers in editorial comment stressed the country's willingness to shoulder the unprecedented financial burden laid upon her by the war budget placed before the House of Commons by Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer.

The Daily Telegraph (Conservative) remarked "It is a sign that the taxpayer realizes what is expected of him at once and above all not at the outset of what may be a protracted ordeal to rely too much on borrowing."

The Yorkshire Post (Independent), regarded as usually reflecting the views of Anthony Eden, dominions secretary, said Sir John had chosen the "sterner and wiser path" in deciding to raise half the colossal expenditure of £2,000,000,000 by taxation.

"The Daily Mail (Ind.) under the caption 'The Blackout Budget' said: 'It is a warning to Germany that Britain will spend her immensely superior financial resources to the last penny to ensure victory.'"

Other papers took a similar stand. Daily Mirror (Ind.)—"A lot of people have been going round asking jocosely whether there is a war. They know it now."

Glasgow Herald (Ind.)—"This taxation can be met by bringing down our standard of living from luxurious and comfortable levels to normal and nearer yet safely above the subsistence line and Germany cannot do that. Germany is on the subsistence level already."

Birmingham Gazette (Liberal)—"The stern, fact-finding budget is a warning to Germany and a signal to the world that the full weight of our money power will be thrown into the war."

## WILL RUSSIA REVAMP THE MAP?

SOVIET BLOCKADE

LENINGRAD

SOVIET OBJECTIVES?

FINLAND

ESTONIA

LATVIA

POLISH SUPPLY STATE

HUNGARY

ROMANIA

THE tiny states of Estonia and Latvia and Lithuania on the Baltic, dependent for their existence on the mutual interest of Germany and Russia in their independence, now tremble, fearing possible moves by Russia to absorb them. Estonia's coast was reported blockaded by Russian navy.

## SURVIVOR

Agnes Chapelle, of Hamilton, Ontario, one of the survivors of the torpedoed liner "Athenia," which sank 200 miles off the coast of Ireland while en route to Canada from Liverpool.



According to Figures Employment in Canada On Upward Trend

Ottawa.—Employment in Canada has not yet begun to register any marked wartime expansion, which is not generally looked for by several months, but the official figures for Sept. 1 show a definite increase in the iron and steel industry—where the seasonal trend is ordinarily downward.

In the monthly review just issued, the bureau of statistics announced an increase of 20,247 in employees in 11 reporting establishments. Each with more than 15 employees. The total for Sept. 1 is 3,165,631.

While the improvement was widely distributed, the manufacturing industry added 13,100 to the payroll during August, greatly exceeding the average increase for the period.

Vegetable foods and textiles showed big seasonal increases and iron and steel reversed the usual trend and also went up.

The official report describes this phenomenon as "especially interesting" in view of the fact that employment there has declined in 13 of the last 18 Augusts.

## Grain Storage

Plenty Of Room For Grain At Saskatoon Elevator

Saskatoon.—Officials of the federal government elevator said they saw no reason why wheat sold to the Canadian Wheat Board could not be consigned to the Saskatoon elevator. "I have heard nothing about such a regulation," said R. Seddon, in charge at Saskatoon. He explained that the elevator, which has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels, was about a quarter full at the present time. "We would say we are unloading about 100 cars of wheat here daily," Mr. Seddon said.

## Pinball Machines Out

Windsor, Ont.—Magistrate D. M. Brodie ruled pinball machines illegal as he convicted six machine operators with operating gaming houses. They were fined as much as \$32.

Counsel for the operators said the case would be appealed. The magistrate said he was following the rule of the Saskatchewan court of appeal in a similar case.

## Canadians In London

Canada House Is Busy Spot In War Emergency

London.—Canada House, hurriedly equipped with ambulances, a handy dugout in the basement and its windows boarded, throbs day and night with the countless activities attending upon serving the Dominion's interests in wartime.

Francis Taylor, Trafalgar Square, the offices of Hon. Vincent Massey, high commissioner for Canada, form the nerve centre for such varied operations as:

Assisting Canadians stranded in Europe.

Helping Canadians affected by war emergencies, of which the torpedoing of the liner Athenia was an outstanding example.

Keeping the Dominion advised of new trade regulations pouring in a stream from departments and sub-departments of the British government.

Keeping Ottawa informed by confidential cable of diplomatic developments.

Dealing with various proposals such as offers of country houses for use as hospitals and rest places in event of Canada sending an expeditionary force.

Handling a huge and often touching correspondence from veterans pleading for a chance to fight again, girls of 16 want to serve as nurses, English youths who want to serve in the Canadian forces before they are sent to the first Great War.

Mrs. Massey is taking a leading part in organizing women in the Canadian community here.

Some members of the staff are sleeping at Canada House. Files and records are kept in cardboard boxes in the basement. Some combined have been sent. There has been a brisk business in tractor, linden and other motor vehicles, but not yet at their peak, it is difficult to estimate the probable value of the business.

Streams of Canadians seeking information on passage back to Canada pass between Canada House and the immigration and customs offices under the high commissioner's supervision.

## NAZI TROOPS CONCENTRATED ON WESTERN FRONT

Paris.—Adolf Hitler was reported to be speeding concentration of Nazi troops on the Western Front prior to an attempt to invade Great Britain and France to discuss proposals he will advance as peace terms.

Admiral Lord Dore, British and French to discuss proposals he will advance as peace terms. A formal offer of peace based on the basis resulting from the partition of Poland between Germany and Soviet Russia.

Both Britain and France are officially and repeatedly on record with the declaration there will be no peace until the Hitler regime has been destroyed and Poland's independence restored.

It is for this reason that Hitler has decided to have his foreign minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, to Moscow, ostensibly to put the finishing touches on the partition of Poland.

Actually von Ribbentrop was reported in Paris to be trying to persuade Joseph Stalin to sign, or at least give the impression that he is willing to sign, a military alliance which Germany could use as a threat against Britain and France unless they were willing to end the war on his terms.

Trains were said to be moving in a steady stream across Germany, pouring more and more troops into the Siegfried fortifications.

Operations on the western front showed German artillery is concentrating its fire on the four main salients which the French have driven into Nazi territory.

Constant German fevered advances brought French advance positions as Nazi artillery fire increased against the four salients which dot the northern flank of the western front at almost equal intervals.

Heavier fire from the German gun battalions in the area behind the Lauter river, across which the French hold a salient in Blieswald forest. This is just north of the point where the western front hinges and the northern flank starts.

The German used long-range field pieces to hurl big shells across the river into deserted towns as deep as four miles back in French territory.

Nazi shells ripped holes in the strategic French highway from Haguenau northwest to Wissembourg on the western edge of the Blieswald forest.

The German salient which the French have pointed at the important German town of Zweibrücken was under unrelenting artillery fire.

## HIGHER RETURNS FOR THE PRODUCER FROM NEW CROP

Winnipeg.—The wealth of western Canada's 1939 wheat crop has begun to make itself felt, as the retail trade centres of the province provide, a survey revealed.

A preliminary estimate indicated the new crop will pour in over \$246,000,000 into the pockets of prairie producers. The appraisal is based on the last government survey which estimated western Canada's wheat yield at 322,561,000 bushels. The 1938 wheat harvest of 320,000, 000 bushels was valued at \$190,000, 000. If it is realized, this year's yield will be the greatest harvest since 1928 when 344,000,000 bushels of wheat were taken from western farms. In that year, farmers were enriched \$121,000,000.

Thrashing operations have been completed in all but a few northern districts. Many farmers who have finished thrashing their grain now have completed delivery to country elevators and terminals, are turning to towns and cities to replenish their stocks of machinery, clothing and other necessities.

Some of the grain and machinery dealers report that while business has not been as brisk as it was last year, sales are picking up and are expected to reach satisfactory levels before long.

As the summer farm work nears completion, country and machinery companies advise that farmers are visiting show rooms in greater numbers.

In northern Saskatchewan alone approximately 500 new combines have been sold. There has been a brisk business in tractor, linden and other motor vehicles, but not yet at their peak, it is difficult to estimate the probable value of the business.

Mail order houses also are benefiting from the promising crop which is filling farm purses throughout the west. A large mail order firm advises that it has found it necessary to hire additional help to cope with the volume of business.

Railways which are moving the wheat from farm communities to terminal elevators and from there to the Great Lakes are employing hundreds of extra men. Pay cheques of steady employees have been fattened with overtime earnings.

## Attack On Fleet

German Planes Drive Off After Suffering Losses

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced in the House of Commons a squadron of British capital ships, together with aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers, was attacked by 20 German aircraft. No British ship was hit and no British casualties were incurred.

A German flying boat was shot down and another was reported badly damaged.

Mr. Churchill added that another German aircraft came down in the North Sea.

"Yesterday afternoon in the middle of the North Sea a squadron of British capital ships, together with aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers, was attacked by 20 German aircraft. No British ship was hit and no British casualties were incurred."

One German flying boat was shot down and another was reported badly damaged.

Mr. Churchill added that another German aircraft came down in the North Sea.

"Yesterday afternoon in the middle of the North Sea a squadron of British capital ships, together with aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers, was attacked by 20 German aircraft. No British ship was hit and no British casualties were incurred."

One German flying boat was shot down and another was reported badly damaged.

Mr. Churchill added that another German aircraft came down in the North Sea.

"Yesterday afternoon in the middle of the North Sea a squadron of British capital ships, together with aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers, was attacked by 20 German aircraft. No British ship was hit and no British casualties were incurred."

One German flying boat was shot down and another was reported badly damaged.

Mr. Churchill added that another German aircraft came down in the North Sea.

"Yesterday afternoon in the middle of the North Sea a squadron of British capital ships, together with aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers, was attacked by 20 German aircraft. No British ship was hit and no British casualties were incurred."

One German flying boat was shot down and another was reported badly damaged.

## Was Thoroughly Sifted

During Last War A Press Bureau Censured All News

Practically every cable message that came from London today which has any bearing whatever on the war, is censored. That may mean that a long story has but nothing from a single word to a paragraph eliminated, or that it has been drastically cut from a column to a small item.

News today passes through the hands of the new Ministry of Information which was established a few weeks ago, but during the last war it passed through what was called the Press Bureau. There was no censorship body in operation in August, 1914, but as such a system was very necessary it was set up within a few days. The censor's office, or Press Bureau, was installed in the Royal United Service Museum in Whitehall. This office was on the upper floors and the newspapermen on the street level, all the exhibits, consisting of valuable records of early British wars, having been removed and put in a place of safety.

Each London and many provincial newspapers, all the continental papers and several American newspapers had representatives there, one man being on duty eight hours with full 24-hour coverage. When he received a message from his office he sent it up stairs and waited for it to come back. That might be a few minutes or a few hours. He might have it back bus-punctured or be informed the item was not to go. There was no appeal, but occasionally a man protested and he could go up and see the officials about it. Usually they were well advised and a sound reason for "killing" news which might be useful to the enemy. Although there was no censorship, as he was merely the man in charge, the real censor being a small committee of naval officers and another of army officers who advised the naval and army news respectively.

Official communications were distributed to all at the time of the war. The war had brought every newspaper man to his feet, and when a messenger brought down a sheet for each representative, every man was allowed to dash to his own telephone booth until the last man had been served. Thus no newspaper or agency could score a "beat" over another. — St. Thomas's Journal.

## Tree Planting Work

Field Crop Shortfall Association Meeting With Success

The planting of poplars in one phase of the work of the Dominion Experimental Farms Part of this service is the provision of free seedlings to farmers by the Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan. Under the Private Farm Rehabilitation Act special assistance is provided for tree planting. This consists of free carriage of seedlings to farmers throughout what is known as the drought area and financial assistance for planting and maintenance to owners of Dominion Experimental Farms. Substations and members of Field Crop Shortfall Association.

The Field Crop Shortfall Association are groups of farmers who select areas which cooperate with the Dominion Experimental Farms in large-scale shelterbelt plantings. The object of these plantings is to determine their value in the protection of crops against wind and soil drifting.

Four Associations have been formed at Lyleton, Man., Conestoga, Sask. Anand, Sask., and Fort Lyle, Alberta. Free distribution of trees to farmers in the drought area is generally made through Agricultural Improvement Associations. During the spring of 1920 a total of 2,374,099 trees was distributed under the Private Farm Rehabilitation Act, bringing the total distribution since the inauguration of the program up to 8,524,370 trees.

## Wheat Marketing

Arrangements Made For Winter Delivery Of Western Wheat

Eastern division of the Canadian wheat board said in a statement that it will continue to take delivery of wheat on the initial price of 70 cents a bushel for No. 1 grades of winter wheat, on a basis of delivery at Montreal less the all-out grain export freight rate and handling charges.

The farmers will be given producers' certificates entitling the producer to share in any surplus received by the board above the 70 cent price after the board wheat has been sold. The expenses of the board in marketing the wheat will be deducted from any surplus before distribution.

In England, 4,560 public roads cross railway lines, only 280 of these crossings are without gates.

## Grasses And Legumes

Difficulty Of Establishing Foreign Crops On Irrigated Clay Soil

One of the principal difficulties in the production of perennial and biennial grasses and legumes is not in establishing a desirable stand. This difficulty has proved to be of special importance on irrigated land which, in southwestern Saskatchewan, is composed largely of heavy clay soils, states J. L. Bolton, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current. Usually it is not possible to plant the crop deep enough to reach moisture and subsequent rain or irrigation is necessary to germinate the seed. The result often is the formation of a hard crust which retards or prevents the emergence of the young seedlings.

The soil on the irrigation project at Val Marie, Saskatchewan, is a heavy to a very heavy clay and several different methods have been tested to avoid or minimize the effect of crusting in obtaining stands of alfalfa, sweet clover, crested wheat grass and bromine grass. These methods include surface cultivation, the use of straw, mulching and water treatment.

A light surface cultivation with a disk harrow, drag harrow or packer, but no apparent effect in reducing the damage due to crusting. By the time it was possible to use the implement the crust was too well set and would not pulverize into small enough particles to permit emergence. Similarly, the use of a nurse crop of oats or wheat gave negative results. The nurse crop seedlings penetrated the crust but in doing so did not materially assist the forage crop seedlings. In addition, the nurse crop later in the season, composed of the grass or legume, produced poorer stands were established than where the forage crop was seeded alone.

Fortunately, however, very good results were obtained by the use of other methods. A light mulch of straw or hay, applied after seeding and before irrigation resulted in excellent stands of all of the crops mentioned. The much retarded evaporation and thus prevented crusting until the seedlings had emerged. Much the same effect was obtained by irrigation after seeding provided the soil was kept wet until the seedlings had emerged. This means that usually a second irrigation is necessary a few days after the first.

Since rapid germination and growth assist greatly in any successful treatment, it was found advisable to delay seeding until late in May or during the month of June. At this time soil temperatures are likely to be fairly high and the crop can be expected to emerge within a week or two days. Earlier seedings may take three weeks to emerge and consequently there is a much longer period when crusting is likely to occur.

## Grading Gasoline

Alberta May Decide To Standardize Gas And Fuel Oil In Province

Prof. Edgar Standfield of the University of Alberta told the McGill-Clare Royal Commission that the Alberta provincial government has under consideration a system whereby all gasoline and fuel oil sold in the province will be graded.

The petroleum products will be sold to motorists and farmers under various brand classifications, determined by a schedule of specifications, he said. He added that he did not believe standardization would be put into effect until government authorities had consulted the oil industry.

Under the plan, gasoline and fuel oil would be graded just as eggs and various other commodities were graded in Alberta at the present time.

## England's Model Village

Built By Earl Of Dorchester, It Is Now For Sale

England's first model village is for sale. Its name is Milton Abbas, it is in Dorset, and it was built by a man who wanted privacy for himself and others.

When the first Earl of Dorchester went to live at Milton Abbas in 1787, he objected to the village being clustered round his new home. So he pulled it down and rebuilt a mile beyond the Abbey woods, and he gave each cottage a big garden and a tree to mark it from its neighbor.

Today the whole village is for sale. No one wants it, it will be divided up into plots and sold separately.

There's nothing in the world that depends so much for its looks on where it happens to be, as a bathing suit.

Jonathan Swift wrote "Gulliver's Travels." 2327

## THE BIG THREE IN THE BRITISH FORCES



General Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Sir Cyril Newall, Air Chief Marshal of the Royal Air Force; Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, First Sea Lord, leaving Downing street after a conference of the heads of the three services.

## Care Of House Plants

Plenty Of Water Should Be Given At Regular Intervals

Although rain and dew usually provide ample moisture for plants growing out-of-doors moisture must be provided for plants growing indoors. More watering, however, is often sufferer from too dry an atmosphere as well as from actual lack of watering.

The rule for watering plants indoors is the same as for those growing out-of-doors, that is water thoroughly. Thorough watering of house plants at regular intervals, is much more satisfactory than a light daily sprinkling. A good method is to plunge the pot to its rim in a pan of water and allow it to soak up all the water it will. Rain water, if available, is best because it carries small amounts of nitrogen, which is easily absorbed by the plant and beneficial to it.

## The British Rule

Is To Treat All Captured Soldiers And Sailors Kindly

This may be a war to the death with Hitlerism and it is—but the British have no intention of taking it out on the soldiers and sailors they capture.

The first thing done after the capture of an ocean-going submarine with its officers and men has been to give them warm food and clothing and to lodge them in decent quarters.

## Westerners Die High

Western Canadians are more alarmed than their more exotic eastern relatives says Canadian News Letter. Passenger traffic on the Trans-Canada Air Lines for the first month of operation was calculated at 1,410, with most of the tickets being sold in the Prairie and Pacific Coast provinces.

Judge Fitzhugh, who has died in Sydney, Australia, aged 94, once presided over a court by the light of candle stuck in the necks of beer bottles.

About 30 per cent. of Palestine's exports consist of citrus fruit.

## Long-Distance Horse Race

Lasted Ten Days And Covered 750 Miles In Russia

An account of a novel long-distance horse race is given in a recent issue of the Moscow News. It was held in the North Caucasus and participants started from different points and converged on the city of Novotchikansk, the goal. The race, 1,200 kilometers in length, lasted ten days.

The rules provided for two stops of one and a half hours each during the course of the day and eight hours' rest at night. Although the daily average of the run was 120 kilometers, riders covered as much as 150 kilometers on some days, despite the sweltering heat that prevailed all the time. The last leg but one was ridden at night, participants, according to 70 kilometers in eight and a half hours.

The Moscow paper noted that the Anglo-Arabian horses were in good condition at the finish, but neglected to say which horse and rider won the race.

## Soil Drifting Controlled

Outstanding Results Have Been Obtained At Sub-Stations

There are now 32 District Experimental Sub-stations in what is known as the drought area, in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. These sub-stations are operated on privately owned farms, and form the best-known methods of crop production under dry land conditions are being demonstrated and given further trial. One outstanding result of the work of these stations has been the effective control of soil drifting on cultivated land. The stations are under the direction of the Supervisor of Illustration Farms, Dominion Experimental Farms.

The doctors have found out that worry causes arthritis. It asks any man who has it and tell us how you that arthritis also causes worry.

New Zealand has the lowest mortality rate a thousand population of any country in the world, namely, 8.5. Ceylon has the highest.

## SOLDIERS HELP WITH FARM CHORES IN ENGLAND



These British Tommies, stationed in Cheshire, England, don't waste their time in idleness as they await transfer to the western front. They help the farmers gather the crops in areas where many of their hands have been called into military service.

## The Earth Bends

Gravitational Pull Of The Sun And The Moon Affects Spiral

Structure The earth gets out of shape like a toy rubber ball which is kicked by a small boy.

Instead of being a hard, tough mass of unyielding rock the earth is actually elastic, mid scientists attending the International Union of Geology and Geophysics.

Dr. William Bowie, acting general secretary of the convention, Dr. F. A. Venning-Moore of the Netherlands, and Captain N. H. Heck of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey said the surface of the earth was continually bulging or sagging.

The pull of the moon, revolving about the earth not only causes tides in the ocean water but also tides in the earth's crust, they declared. And, as moon and earth circle about the sun once a year, the sun exerts an additional pull on the planet's surface.

The rotational speed of the earth as it turns on its axis tends to spoil the globe's shape; the melting of its polar ice caps and concentration of water masses in the Netherlands, shifting and constant growth of the mountains, all affect the spherical structure.

Astronomers must take such factors into account in their work in locating and measuring stars and galaxies. Such small errors in their determinations of ships' positions at sea, and in determining the exact location of a lot can be located accurately only by corrections of latitude and longitude according to such bends of the earth.

## Australia's Big Problem

New Idea For Destruction Of Rabbits May Be Successful

Pleas may save Australia £400,000 a year, the annual bill of damage caused by the rabbit.

Experiments in rabbit destruction have been going on for many years and the latest attack by the Commonwealth Government and the Australian Research was with a virus (myxomatosis cuniculi) discovered at Cambridge, England. This virus infects the rabbit with a fatal influenza, but it is harmless to human beings and other animals. An area of 30 acres was fenced on Wandang Island, off the South Australian coast, and infected rabbits were loosed among the local rabbit population.

But the original inhabitants refused to associate with the newcomers and the experiment failed. Now red rabbit fleas are to be used as go-betweens and they are being bred and observed in the Council's laboratories. If the observations are favorable they will be infected and loosed to bite their way to glory.—Australian Press Union.

## Have One Advantage

Canned Potatoes Are Ready To Serve At Moment's Notice

Potatoes now named in Prince Edward Island—smaller than Canadian province and one of the Dominion's main potato growing districts—for shipment to any part of the world, says James Montague, in Canadian Business. Select grade potatoes are electrically peeled, steamed cooked and vacuum sealed in cans. By this method, it is claimed, all the valuable mineral salts are retained. One of the advantages claimed by canning potatoes is that the processing will tend to stabilize the price of potatoes, benefiting both the consumer and the producer. The canned product may be used in a variety of ways, has the advantage of being ready to serve at a moment's notice and is marketable in any country, tropical or temperate, at any season of the year.

## Preserving Meat

Uncured meat should not be kept in the house more than a day unless in a refrigerator below 50 degrees F., or cured by an antiseptic such as salt or smoke. Meat requires careful storage. Bad refrigeration and too close covering contribute to spoilage. When meat arrives in the home, the wrapper should be removed and the meat placed on a platter without more cover than a piece of waxed paper and laid loosely out. When the meat dries a little on the surface, the growth of bacteria is checked.

The Fort Arthur News-Chronicle thinks people of the United States are advised by their government against taking any part in the war; except verbal.

Most prehensile-tailed animals curl their tails downward in grapple, but the tree porcupine curls its tail upward.

According to statistics, clerks pay their bills more promptly than persons in other occupations.





